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AUTHORITY
<b>AGO D/A ltr, 29 Apr 1980</b>

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, 69TH SIGNAL BATTALION (ARMY)  
APO San Francisco 96307

SCCVSG-AB

16 November 1966

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October  
1966 (RCS-CSFOR-65)

REF ID: A65128  
FEB 28 1968

Section I: SIGNIFICANT UNIT ACTIVITIES

1. General:

The reporting period was noted for continued operational commitments and continued improvements in all cantonment areas.

On 31 August 1966 the battalion held a review and change of command ceremony in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Myer departing Battalion Commander (Incl 1 through 6). At this ceremony LTC Myer was awarded the "Legion of Merit" by Colonel Jack N. Cole, Commanding Officer, 2d Signal Group. This award was the highest decoration presented to a member of the battalion since the unit's arrival in the Republic of Vietnam. Lieutenant Colonel John P. Dobbins accepted the Battalion Colors at this ceremony and officially assumed command of the 69th Signal Battalion on 31 August 1966 (Incl 7).

During this reporting period, 621 of the battalion's "Old Timers" departed Vietnam for CONUS. The loss of this large number of personnel reduced the battalion average strength from approximately 2300 to 1700 officers and enlisted men. This turnover of personnel also included a change in approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the staff and command positions, a transition which the battalion took in stride and capably continued with its vast and varied operations.

Also on 31 August 1966 the 49th Signal Detachment came under the temporary control of the 69th Signal Battalion (Incl 8) on its arrival in Vietnam and was later assigned to the 21st Signal Group on 5 October 1966, per LO 0971, Headquarters, 1st Signal Brigade, dated 30 September 1966.

On 13 October 1966 the operational control of the Saigon/Cholon Telephone Management Agency was transferred from the 69th Signal Battalion to 2d Signal Group.

A notable accomplishment in the cantonment area at Camp Gaynor was the completion of the battalion theater "The Signaleer". The Signaleer, capable of seating over 400 persons and completely air conditioned, was constructed under the self-help program with troop and local labor. Brigadier General Robert D. Terry, Commanding General, 1st Signal Brigade, joined the officers and enlisted men of the 69th Signal Battalion in the opening ceremony of the theater on 12 October 1966 (Incl 9 through 12). In addition to the theater, a long awaited permanent type day room complete with furniture, air-

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conditioners, recording equipment and reading room was completed and became operational during this reporting period.

One Purple Heart Medal was awarded during this quarter to an officer of the battalion who suffered a bullet wound during a suspected Viet Cong probe of the Long Binh cantonment area on 3 October 1966.

In continued recognition of personnel endeavors, following awards have been presented to members of the battalion since the unit's arrival in the Republic of Vietnam on 2 November 1965.

Legion of Merit	1
Bronze Star with "V" Device	2
Bronze Star	30
Air Medal	2
Army Commendation Medal with 1st Oak Leaf	3
Army Commendation Medal	33
Purple Hearts	5

## 2. Operations:

a. On 1 August 1966, the 595th Signal Company (Support) was detached from the 69th Signal Battalion and attached to the 39th Signal Battalion. Along with the reduction of 350 enlisted and 13 Officer personnel, the STRATCOM support for both 1st Infantry Division Base Camps at Di An and Phu Loi, and the VHF commitment for the 25th Infantry Division at Duc Hoa was transferred to the gaining unit. Although attached to the 69th Signal Battalion (A) for only a short period of time this unit displayed high "esprit de corps" and a fine degree of technical competence.

b. Orders from higher headquarters were received on 11 August 1966, to transfer 28 radio operators, ten (10) MCC-6's and nine (9) MRC-54's to the 41st Signal Battalion. This action eliminated the 69th Signal Battalion (A) of any further responsibility for VHF/Carrier commitments in Da Nang, An Khe, Pleiku, and Monkey Mountain areas.

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In addition, the loss of these distant VHF/Carrier commitments now provide for better command control since all other VHF/Carrier commitments are within or near the Saigon/Long Binh areas.

c. The Saigon Long Distance Switchboard was relocated from MACV I to Camp Gaylor (Tan Son Nhut) on 30 August 1966. The AN/TCC-7 was replaced by two (2) Modified AN/MTC-9's with special plug supervision facilities (AN/TTA-6).

d. On 12 September 1966 the 69th Signal Battalion (A) completed the installation of the Telephone Key Systems in the Headquarters Building, United States Army Vietnam. This task provided better internal communications within USARV Headquarters. Colonel George R. O'Neil, Deputy Signal Officer USARV, forwarded a Letter of Appreciation to the battalion commanding the personnel responsible for this installation.

e. In support of requirements from higher headquarters the 69th Signal Battalion (A) was tasked on 20 September 1966 to provide construction personnel and equipment to further the installation of cable efforts in the Thailand Area. On 26 September 1966 twelve (12) personnel with equipment departed Tan Son Nhut Air Base for a period of ninety (90) days to Thailand.

f. Deactivation of the USARV Relay was completed on 27 September 1966. This deactivation resulted in an increase from four (4) to thirteen (13) circuits in the USARV Terminal. Deactivation of the USARV Relay and the transferring of relay responsibility to Phu Lam is expected to be fully accomplished when Phu Lam receives a world-wide routing indicator, and appropriate changes are made to ACP 117.

g. Communication Center Operations:

(1) Teletypewriter Relay (AN/MGC-23) vans were placed into use at Long Binh. Operational performance checks indicated that the equipment when used on low-level keying (50-80 microamperes) would not operate satisfactorily. The GGC-9 (control transmitter-distributor) does not operate on low-level keying. Technical assistance has been requested through higher headquarters. Currently this command has modified (temporarily) the AN/MGC-23 by using TT-123 (transmitter-distributors) to utilize the vans. However, this does not permit maximum utilization of the capability provided by this van.

(2) The teletype circuit from Combined Intelligence Center, Vietnam (CICV) to the Command Operations Center (COC) was upgraded from 60 to 100 words per minute. This change was attempted

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to decrease the backlog, but was unsuccessful. This action caused more teletype maintenance problems, thereby increasing the backlog. The addition of a spare position to assist with decreasing the workload was more effective, with no increase in backlog noted.

(3) During this reporting period the USARV Terminal Communications Center was relocated within the newly constructed USARV Headquarters Building. As a result of improper coordination during the construction stage of this building, alterations to the final construction were required to assure secure room facilities, in accordance with ASA requirements.

(4) Elimination of teletypewriter traffic relay and refile responsibility at the USARV Terminal in Saigon is dependent upon the inception of over-the-counter acceptance of teletype messages at Long Binh, and the installation of a direct circuit between Phu Lam Relay and Long Binh. The planned circuit would eliminate approximately 90% of the refile traffic now being received at USARV Terminal.

h. Internal difficulties encountered in the AN/TTC-28, a 600 line (PABX) Dial Transportable Exchange, has delayed installation. Presently there are three (3) AN/TTC-28's assigned this command. The first AN/TTC-28 arrived in August, the second in September and the third in October. The installation of the first AN/TTC-28 was started on 6 August 1966, however, equipment modification and rewiring was necessary to operate in the local communications environment. Qualified technical assistance has been furnished this command to assist in the installation and in correcting technical difficulties. The first AN/TTC-28 is not operational as of this report. Installation of the second van is in progress with better results being observed. The third van has been programmed for use, but no operational checks have been made to date.

i. Employment of the VHF and carrier capability within the command is at a maximum. Despite the transferring of personnel and equipment to the 41st Signal Battalion in August 1966, the 69th Signal Battalion still operates twenty-three (23) VHF and six (6) cable carrier systems. Because of the expected arrival in Vietnam of new signal units within the next few months, a decrease in commitments is anticipated. The Hawaiian Telephone Carrier Equipment in use at the War Room, USARV Headquarters, on the WESTPAC Alert System is beginning to present operational problems such as one-way circuit transmission. Reference materials (publications and wiring diagrams) are not available for use within this command; however, a request for assistance has been approved and technicians are scheduled to arrive 25 November 1966. Authorization has been given by DCA to coordinate directly with Hawaiian Telephone Representatives, by telephone, on any technical difficulties encountered with the equipment.

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j. High frequency radio operations continue to show increased net efficiency. A new high in traffic handled in HF Operations has been set: 3,969 messages passed within a 30 day period is an increase of 30% compared with the previous 30 day period. The HF receiver station was moved to a new site at Long Binh, the move now being fully complete. New HF radio equipment is being requested for the out-stations. Presently, Radio Sets, AN/GRC 26D, are being used at the out-stations. Replacement of the AN/GRC 26D's with Radio Receiver Stations, AN/MRR-8, and Transmitter Stations, AN/MRT-9, would release the AN/GRC 26D's for use on other commitments.

k. The MARS station at Long Binh is operating with an above-average workload. Use of the MARS facility increased after a direct circuit was installed from the station to the 93d Medical Evacuation Hospital. The direct circuit, bypassing the Long Binh Switchboard, resulted in improved quality for telephone patches to CONUS.

l. Installation of the 2000 line dial central office at MACV I is continuing. Outside plant construction is nearly complete; the cable operations at MACV I and Lynx should be completed by 15 November 1966. No new exchanges were added during this period. A total of sixty-nine (69) switchboard positions are in service, capable of interconnecting over 7,000 telephones.

m. Developments within the Communications Center and the Courier Service included the installation of an AN/MSC-22, Teletype Terminal facility at the 1st Signal Brigade, and an increased volume of traffic logged by the air and motor messenger couriers. Messenger and Courier Service via air have logged 1,600 hours and handled approximately 60,000 pounds of material during the 90 day period. Motor Messenger Service has logged 28,000 miles and handled approximately 55,000 pounds of material during the same period.

n. Cable construction effort in the Saigon area was highlighted with the installation of more than 100,000 feet of multi-pair cable during the quarter. Service has been extended through the installation of five (5) distribution systems throughout the Saigon area. Planning efforts are in effect to eliminate many of the small cables within the Saigon/Cholon Area. The lack of proper cable splicing materials and poleline hardware continues to be a serious problem in the Saigon/Cholon Area. Many thousands of feet of multi-pair polyethylene cable have been installed in the past six (6) months using field expedient splicing and terminal techniques.

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3. Training: Training within the battalion has improved with the implementation of USARV Regulation 350-1 and the new Battalion Regulation 350-1. Command emphasis on the caliber of presentations increased the effectiveness of the training program. The following special courses were presented to appropriate personnel: Operation of Communications Technical Control Center (AN/MSQ-73); trouble-shooting and splicing multi-pair cable; operation of the assistance switchboard within the AN/TTC-28, 600-line dial PABX; and operation of van-mounted 100-line dial equipment.

4. Logistics:

a. Receipt of cable hardware and splicing materials continues to be a source of concern within the logistical area. This problem has been brought to the attention of higher headquarters, but as yet, no noticeable increase in the receipt of this equipment has been noted.

b. Incorporation of the Signal Detachments (544-545th) into the battalion's MILSTRIP Account has resulted in a more expeditious handling of requisitions for these units and has resulted in marked improvement in their overall supply posture.

c. Construction materials are now being received on a timely basis resulting in continued construction, expansion, and completion of many of the battalion's permanent type structures, greatly improving the living conditions within the battalion.

d. In summary, the overall logistical posture has improved in all areas with the exception of cable hardware and splicing materials. This marked improvement in the receipt of other supplies and materials has definitely enabled the battalion to continually improve the signal support rendered to other units within Vietnam.

5. Personnel:

a. The 69th Signal Battalion Personnel Section has separated from the combined personnel activities of 2d Signal Group and is functioning only as the Personnel Office for assigned units. This action has simplified and diminished the work load of the Personnel Office, which in turn reduced the required number of personnel clerks needed

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to accomplish the mission. The division of duties and combined responsibilities were accomplished 20 September 1966.

b. Receipt of adequate replacements within the past two months has become a problem affecting the operational capability of the battalion. Headquarters, 1st Signal Brigade, now controls assignments of replacements to subordinate battalions. This practice has resulted in insufficient input of personnel, consequently requiring extra effort on the part of the already thinned ranks in performing the many battalion missions.

c. Recently, accurate forecasting of CONUS Air Passenger Requirement Report has become increasingly more difficult. This report is submitted forty (40) days prior to the transportation month and amendments to this report are not authorized. Subsequent to submission of the report, numerous administrative actions are processed changing transportation requirements such as, extensions of foreign service tours, emergency leaves resulting in a PCS, extensions for operational necessity, commander's desire on adjustment of tours, and other administrative actions. Each change in transportation requirements greatly increased the workload of this office, i.e., issuance and revocation of port call instructions, and amendment of special orders. Additionally, each requested seat allocation has to be filled with a returnee to CONUS. Therefore, in many instances the requested number of seats exceeds the number of personnel actually returning in a given month. Only corrective action possible is to curtail personnel departing in the following month (not over 15 days) for movement during the month in question. By this action we decrease the number of personnel rotating the following month, further compounding the transportation problem.

d. The Saigon/Cholon Telephone Management Agency, organized as a provisional unit during the 1st quarter of this year, continued to experience personnel problems. This agency was manned from the present resources within this battalion, with no authority to requisition and promote personnel to support this agency. By supporting the additional mission without additional spaces in the battalion's resources of men and equipment, the battalion promotion ability is severely taxed. Even though the Saigon/Cholon Telephone Management Agency was reassigned to the 2d Signal Group on 13 October 1966, the same resources of men, equipment and promotion allocations are still taxed from the 69th Signal Battalion although to a lesser degree, since the requirement to support the Saigon/Cholon Telephone Management Agency is a 2d Signal Group effort. Now the resources come from the 39th Signal Battalion and the 69th Signal Battalion as they are the only battalions under the 2d Signal Group that requisitioned personnel for this agency.

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a. The requirement per Letter AVSI-FO, Headquarters USARV, dtd 12 November 1965, Subject: Personnel Requirements for Dial Telephone Exchange (U) to furnish personnel for the Dial Telephone Exchanges will tax the current resources of the 69th Signal Battalion since the present requirement exceeds the number of assigned personnel required to operate the exchanges.

6. Summary:

a. The period reflects a continued program of streamlining the present battalion functions and continued effort in improving the general living conditions for the men of the battalion.

b. In the construction area notable projects were the completion and opening of the theater and day room at Camp Gaylor.

c. In the operations area, the completion of the HF Radio Receiver Site at Long Binh contributed to a notable increase in HF Radio Operations; an increase from 500 to 1,300 phone patches to the states was handled by the MARS Station; the relocation and cutover of the Saigon Long Distance Switchboard, and the planned change from manual switchboard to dial in the near future are indicative of the constant efforts and planning being accomplished by the battalion to improve the service and communications support rendered to USARV and MACV Headquarters.

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## Section II: COMMANDER'S OBSERVATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### PART 1: Observations (Lessons Learned)

- a. Personnel: None
- b. Operations:

#### AN/MGC-25

##### Item: AN/MGC-25

Discussion: This command received the AN/MGC-25, Teletype-writer Relay Vans, and a considerable amount of technical difficulty was encountered in attempting to operate the equipment. It was discovered that the equipment would function well with high-level keying (20 - 60 milliamperes), but would not work with low-level keying, however, high-level keying is required for the GGC-9 control transmitter-distributor. An Unsatisfactory Equipment Report, DA Form 2407, has been submitted and manufacturer's representatives assistance has been requested. The fault appears to lie in the fact that heterogeneous equipages within the AN/MGC-9 were not designed for proper interfacing. To overcome the problem, the incompatible component (GGC-9) was bypassed and transmitter-distributor, TT-125, was installed as a temporary expedient. However, using TT-125's will not allow maximum utilization of all installed equipment, in that automatic channel-numbering devices will not interface with the TT-125's. Recommended is the installation of a line-keying relay system similar to that in the AN/FGC-70X, or the redesigning of the control base and the automatic channel-numbering device. The former technically constitutes a modification to secure equipment, while the latter is a major modification requiring depot-level support. Either action would have to be monitored and approved by ASA.

Observation: Newly designed equipment must be thoroughly tested to insure compatibility of all components before releasing the equipment for field use.

#### CABLE HARDWARE

##### Item: Communications Cable Hardware.

Discussion: Continued requirements for the installation of new multiple pair communications cable, and the maintenance of cables already installed is a continuing problem because of the shortage of cable hardware and splicing materials within the command. The results

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is the resorting to hasty field expedient methods of installation and splicing; most of which are not consistent with established cable construction practices, and which require frequent maintenance because of the relative non-permanence of the expedient materials.

Observation: Increased allocation of imprest fund to allow for local procurement of cable hardware and splicing materials would result in eliminating many man-hours now being spent in trouble-shooting and repairing field expedient installations.

#### PAPER INSULATED MULTIPAIR CABLE

Item: Paper Insulated Multi-pair Cables.

Discussion: Apparently because of rough handling during shipment, most of the multipair cable of all types are damaged before it is delivered to the using unit. When paper-insulated cable is installed, it must be checked thoroughly to attempt to detect any damage to the outer covering. If one small hole remains in the sheath, a loss of the entire cable is probable. Water will seep inside and soak the paper insulated pairs, thus electrically shorting the pairs. The heavy rains in Vietnam are a definite contributing factor to such a loss.

Observation: Paper-insulated cable is not well-suited for installation in Vietnam. Polyethylene insulated cable is the only type of cable recommended for use in Vietnam.

#### TACTICAL CABLE CX-162/B

Item: Rubber-covered five-pair tactical cable, CX-162/B.

Discussion: Rubber covered five-pair tactical cable, CX-162/B, still continues to present problems when installed. Because of heat and other weather effects, deterioration of the cable is noted after approximately 120 days.

Observation: Rubber covered cable is not suited for use in tropical climates.

#### FACILITIES OWNED BY THE SUPPORTED OR SUBSCRIBER AGENCY

Item: Advance planning of new facilities which are to include Signal Communications Centers.

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Discussion: During the first quarter of fiscal year 1967, the USARV Terminal was moved into the USARV Headquarters Building at the insistence of that Headquarters, despite objections from the 69th Signal Battalion. The objections were based on the fact that the room intended for the Communications Center was not originally planned nor constructed for such use, and therefore did not afford adequate security or space for communications center operations. Subsequent to the move, extensive time and money were spent in remodeling the area, and it remains substandard according to ASA security criteria.

Observation: Supported units apparently do not recognize the unique requirements for communications center facilities, and thus make little or no attempt at prior coordination during periods of planning for construction and/or relocation. Supporting signal units should be advised of planned construction or relocations which involve communications centers, so the signal units, in turn, can advise the planners of security and work-space criteria which must be met.

#### USE OF MODIFICATION EQUIPMENT FOR SECURE EQUIPMENT.

Item: EWX-10 modification equipment for secure equipment  
NW-7.

Discussion: In making use of the modifications equipment, EWX-10, for secure equipment, NW-7, a problem was encountered when plugs would occasionally become stuck in sockets. Operators, when setting up the equipment, would attempt to free the plugs by forcing them, thus causing damage to the insulators. An operator's tool is provided for this purpose. The tool is small and is often overlooked when unpacking the equipment.

Observation: All operators must be cautioned that such a tool is packed with the equipment and must be advised of the intended use of the tool.

#### HOT WEATHER OPERATIONS

Item: Hot weather operations.

Discussion: Extreme ambient operating temperatures have contributed additional problems in the operating of Radio-Repeater, AN/MRC-54, and Telephone Terminal, AN/MCC-6. The following problems have been encountered:

a. AN/MRC-54:

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(1) If, very shortly after electrical power failure, power is restored to the equipment, the relay in power supply PP-685/TRC fails to function properly. The 750 volts is not supplied to transmitter, T-302/TRC.

(2) The squelch relay in receiver, R-417/TRC, has a tendency to stick when it gets hot.

b. AN/MCC-6:

(1) Relays located in the ringer oscillator of the Order Wire Panel, RT-280, of Telephone Terminal, AN/TCC-7, will not operate properly.

(2) Continuous alarms are given in the 120 KHz and 68 KHz circuits by the relays located in the carrier supply panel of Telephone Terminal, AN/TCC-7.

(5) False alarms are caused by the relays sticking in the regulator and alarm unit in the Group Panel, AM-707.

(4) Relays and rectifiers, 6X4, and rectifier, 6AL5, of Telephone-Telegraph Signal Converter, TA-182/U, do not function properly. There is a modification to correct this, but to date, parts are not available. The present solution for the problems with relays is to gently tap the relays and allow 15 to 20 minutes for the equipment to cool off before reactivation. Tube shields are removed from the carrier equipment, AN/MCC-6. The results, thus far, have been satisfactory. No problems or circuit outages have been charged to equipment from which tube shields have been removed. Tube emission has stabilized, and it is thought that ambient temperatures of the tubes have decreased.

Observation: Although field expedient methods can be employed which will allow equipments to continue to function temperature control devices, such as air-conditioners, should accompany all major signal equipments sent to Vietnam.

LAND IMPROVEMENT

Item: Use of sandbags in eliminating "Potholes".

Discussion: Loose dirt used to fill "potholes" is not suitable as a permanent solution; rains too quickly wash the dirt down into the underground stream network which originally caused the "pothole". Utilizing sandbags to fill the hole provides a longer lasting base for whatever surface is to be used.

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Observation: Sandbags provide a more permanent fill for "potholes" than does loose dirt.

#### PROTECTIVE SANDBAGS

Item: Early failure of sandbags filled with wet sand.

Discussion: The life expectancy of mildew resistant cloth sandbags in a tropical environment is two months when moist sand is used as filler. The cause of early failure is a faster-than-normal decomposition of the bag fabric when continually in contact with the damp filler.

Observation: Whenever conditions permit, dry sand should be used in filling sandbags.

#### WATERPROOFING

Item: Preventative waterproofing for power distribution box of Power Plant, Electrical, AN/MJQ-4, in tropical environment.

Discussion: Power interruptions isolated to the power distribution box were found to have been caused by water building up inside the box, resulting in a short-circuit path from phase-to-phase and from phase-to-ground. The water buildup was the result of both seepage and condensation. To correct the situation, four additional bolt holes were drilled and tapped for each cover plate (one hole in each corner), inasmuch as the corners offered the lowest gasket pressure on each cover plate. In addition, Permatex sealant was applied to each cover plate gasket when the cover plate was replaced. Since sealing the power distribution box, the buildup of water has been slowed, although not enough time has elapsed yet to determine whether or not water buildup has been stopped entirely. If the problem continues, consideration will be given to providing a drain plug in the bottom of the box.

Observation: The power distribution box, part of Power Plant, AN/MJQ-4, requires additional waterproofing for operation in a tropical environment.

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AN/TTC-28

Item: 600 Line PABX, AN/TTC-28

Discussion: This command received AN/TTC-28 van-mounted dial central offices which were not thoroughly checked-out prior to shipment from CONUS. Additional military and civilian personnel have been assigned to correct the deficiencies and to make necessary wiring changes. Additional like items of equipment are presently within this command, and more are scheduled to arrive in-country.

Observation: All new equipment should be thoroughly tested before shipment, and necessary installation instructions should accompany the equipment.

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PART 2: Recommendations:

None

  
JOHN P. DOBBINS  
LTC, SigC  
Commanding

17  
SCCVSG-C (14 Nov 66)

1st Ind

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HEADQUARTERS, 2d Signal Group, APO 96307

20 NOV 1966

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army  
(ACSFOR, DA), Washington, D. C. 20310

Concur in observation.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl  
nc

*for Robert K. Birdwell 2d*  
*PETER K. FRIEND*  
*CPT, SigC*  
*Adjutant*

SCCVOP (14 Nov 66)

2d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 October 1966  
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HEADQUARTERS, 1ST SIGNAL BRIGADE (USASTRATCOM), APO San Francisco 96307

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVC-DH  
APO 96307

8 DEC 1966

1. IAW AR 1-19, one copy of subject report from the 69th Signal Battalion (Army) is forwarded.

2. Concur in the Commander's Observations with exceptions and comments as follows:

Item: Cable Hardware, page 9. The difficulties in obtaining cable hardware and the actions of this command to resolve this problem were covered in detail in the 2d Indorsement to the Operational Report-Lessons Learned, 40th Signal Battalion (Const), an extract of this information is at inclosure 2. The use of the imprest fund would appear to be at best a temporary solution. Paragraphs 1 thru 5, AR 37-103-1, Change 2, dated 2 May 1963, authorizes a maximum dollar purchase of articles from one vendor to be \$100, and emergency purchases of the amount of \$250 for one transaction. Repeated purchases of the same item cannot be made. In view of these limitations, the use of the imprest fund either of this headquarters or 1st Logistical Command would not be an effective solution. In addition, the use of the imprest fund will not provide demands on the supply system to create sufficient stockage of these items which is the only satisfactory long range solution. This problem is being studied to determine if a vendor to the needed items is available and if the use of the imprest fund would satisfy immediate requirements. If such a study determines the use of imprest funds would be feasible this headquarters will take appropriate action in coordination with the 1st Logistical Command.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Incl  
Added 1 Incl  
2. Cable Hardware

  
WILLIAM A. HIGGINS  
Colonel, SigC  
Deputy

AVAGC-DH (14 Nov 66)

3d Ind

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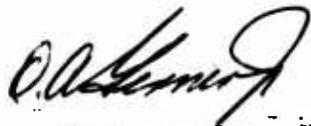
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307 23 DEC '66

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT  
APO 96558

1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 October 1966 from Headquarters, 69th Signal Battalion (Army) as indorsed.

2. Concur with the basic report as modified by the 2d Indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



W. R. AUTREY  
Cpt, AGC  
Asst Adjutant General

2 Incl  
nc

GPOP-OT (14 Nov 66)

4th Ind

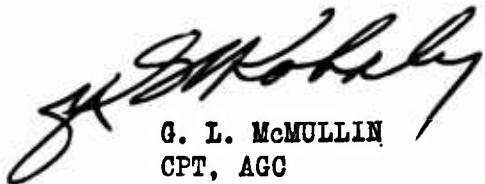
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending  
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HQ, US ARMY, PACIFIC, APO San Francisco 96558 10 FEB 1967

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the  
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. This headquarters concurs in the basic report as indorsed.
2. Reference page 11, Hot Weather Operations, Section II, basic report: Recommend that ECOM be apprised of the problems indicated under "Hot Weather Operations" to determine the necessity of tube shields.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



G. L. McMULLIN  
CPT, AGC  
Asst AG

2 Incl  
nc